INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1896-SIXTEEN PAGES.

Big 4 Route

TIME CARD NOV. 1, 1896.

Trains leave Indianapolis Union Sta-

Cleveland & Buffalo.	A. M. TRAINS.			P. M. TRAIN		
	*1.15		19.35			**
New York & Boston.	*4.15		10.35	-52.44	*****	#15.
Columbus	4.15	6.20	10.35	3.25	*4.50	945
I THE TOWNS THE PERSON AS A SERVICE	9.13	witness.	10.35		*1.50	205
Springfield, O	*****	6.30	2000	32 105	*****	-0.
Shelby vale &						
Greensburg	*4.15	7,30	10.50	<b>#9.45</b>	5.30	46
Cheinnati	200	4.30	10.50	29 45		945
Addi nal Cincinnati.	*3.45			1 mm (81)	******	-0.
Louisville	43.45	*4.15		<b>#2.45</b>	*****	
Terre liaute &						
Mattoon		+7.30	011.45	23,569	*11.90	
Pie Addition		*7.30	*11,45		*11.20	
1712 55 V 11 4 11 4 K						
(hampaign	*****	7.25	*11.45	4.00	*11.15	+
Peoria	*****	7.25	*11.45		*11.15	
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CHICAGO,	1 1 2 0 3		<b>#11.50</b>	3.50	L water	
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Goshen & Elkhart	13, 333	Sec.	115.15	Commence of		E.7100
Benton Harber	0.30		11.15			
Anderson	*4.15	6.33	10,35		*4.50	off.
Additional Anderson			11.15			
Muncie & Union City	79.15		10,35		*4.50	46

\* Indicates Daily. H. M. BRONSON, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

BEST LINE TO CINCINNATI

Dayton, Toledo and Detroit. Cincinnati Vestibule, daily...... 3:40 am 

12:45 am; 6:50 am; 11:45 am; 3:29 pm; 7:50 16:40 pm. For further information call at No. 2 Washington street or Union Station. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway. SHORT LINE TO

CHICAGO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST

Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Arrive Chicago 12:00 noon, 8:20 p. m. and 7:20 Detailed information at Union Station and No. W. Wash. st. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

## Cash! Cash!

Is the cry of the country. We need money, and to get it will give you double value for your CASH. We have a choice line

of Rockers. Prices nearly half in two.

\$3.00 ROCKER-

\$4.50 ROCKER-

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Sideboards China Closets **Bedroom Sets** Bookcases

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All Kinds. All Sizes. All Prices.

Everything in Household Goods.

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Three doors east of Pennsylvania St.

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WE BUY AND SELL Government, County, City, Town and School Bonds.

6 per cent. Corporation Bonds, payable in gold, which we offer at par. Correspondence solicited.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO. 205 Indiana Trust Building.

Cloudy, followed by fair weather.

## These Are the

# Ulster Days

Of the year. There are not a great many days when you ROBERT MAULE IN THE LIST can wear them with comfort, but when they do come an Ulster such as we show for \$5, \$8, \$10, \$12, and so on up FOUR OF THE LIVING SO BADLY INto \$25, give back to the wearer more for his money than anything that a man or boy can wear.

## Another Garment

C., H. & D. RY. That Appeals to those who ride a wheel is the Bicycle Reefers with storm collars. See how much solid comfort and how little money is involved in one of these coats at the WHEN.

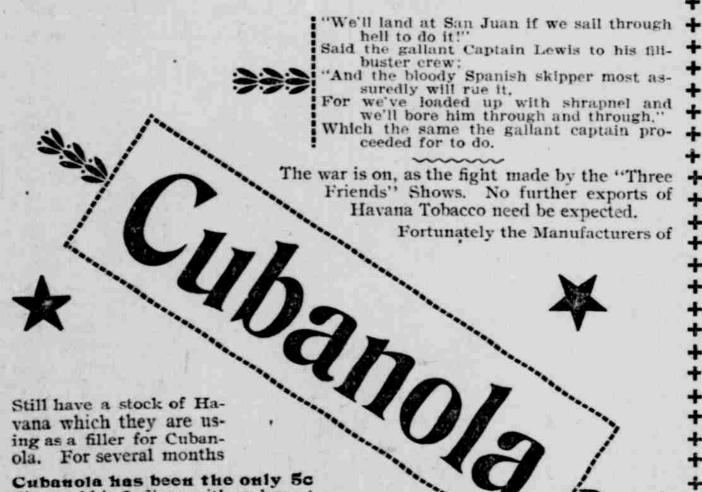
Have Exercised their right to choose any Suit that their fancy dictated from our numerous stock for the sum of \$15 during the past few days. This right goes on all this week, and it is a grand opportunity for the \$15 individual.

# We Might Write Columns

About the endless values that are at the disposal of economy buyers in every department of the WHEN. A visit and personal inspection will be worth more than a page of space in a newspaper to one who is interested at

## The When

The First Naval Battle



Cigar sold in Indiana with an honest Havana Filler. This assertion is absolutely true.

Ask your dealer for Cubanola and insist on having it.

## A. KIEFER DRUG CO.

Sole Distributers of Cubanola.

Indianapolis.

## Cigar Sale AT FACTORY PRICES, FOR 20 DAYS

Reputable factories only represented in our stock. Before you buy your Christmas

POWER & DRAKE Distributors of Fine Imported and

present see our prices.

Domestic Groceries, 16 North Meridian Street.

Money Abstracted and the Letters Dropped Into New York Bay.

MAIL BAGS STOLEN.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 .- The World to-morrow will publish the following: Several business firms that had wondered why important letters containing large sums of money had been delayed in the mails have received the letters but not the inclosures. stained with the waters of the bay in which they had been tossed for two or three days before being picked up. The letters had been opened, the money inside, transmitted by the firms' correspondents in Chicago, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, taken out, after which the thief had dropped the letters into the bay. Investigation made at the postoffice confirmed the story. The robbery is evidently one of the largest and eleverest ever known in the history of the department, and the total loss reaches many thousand dollars. The his wife while celebrating Christmas.

cline, for official reasons, to say anything further. It was learned that the mail bags Western express that reached here Tuesday, that the letters were carried away, that the thieves boarded an outgoing steamer and are now on their way to Europe or some Southern ports. "All that I am at liberty to tell." said Postmaster Dayton to-day, "is that these letters were found in the bay just off Coney island, having been dropped by an outgoing steamer. That is all we can tell at present. There has been a robbery and the postoffice inspectors have the case in

GANG OF SWINDLERS

Italians Charged with Working "Green Goods" Game.

PUEBLO, Col., Dec. 26 .- A sensation was created here to-day by the arrest of Hector Chiraiglion, a well-known business man, Charles Mosco, wife, and Zelius Selist, charged with having counterfeit tools in their possession. The prisoners are Italians and Chiariglion, at the national meeting of Italian societies of America in Chicago recently, was elected president of the general organization. It was first believed an important gang of counterfeiters had en caught, but later to-night it is learned the men are charged with working a swindle similar to the "green goods game. using gold coins and rolls of lead. In th cellar of Mosco's house was found a complete counterfeiting outfit, and this, it is said, was used in fleecing the victims of the gang. They are said to have done a flourishing business for months.

Beat His Wife on Christmas.

DISASTER IN THE MAULE COAL COM-PANY'S SHAFT AT PRINCETON.

JURED THEY MAY DIE.

The Mine Improperly Ventilated, and a Warning Explosion Had Occurred Only Last Sunday.

PRINCETON, Ind., Dec. 26 .- A death dealing explosion of fire damp occurred in the Maule coal mine, in this city, at 3:3 o'clock this afternoon, resulting in the instant death of at least ten men, fatally injuring perhaps four others and badly in juring a half dozen more. A force of men

ROBERT MAULE, married, treasure

Maule Coal Company. JAMES RILEY, married. JOHN RILEY, married. JOHN ERNEST, married. THEODORE FABER, married. ROBERT PONYLITE, married. JAMES PONYLITE, his brother, a visitor

JAMES KRUGY, single. JOHN HOLMES, married.

Eight men were still alive when brought up, but four and possibly six are thought to be fatally hurt. Their names are: DAVID NOLAN, married, burned and JAMES TURNER, single, badly burned

WILLIAM BOOKER, colored, jaw broken, one eye torn out, burned and bruised, - DAVIS, colored, slightly injured; able WILLIAM GRILL, bruised, but able to

- COLGATE, severely injured; may re-UNKNOWN MAN, colored, mangled; still

There were at least twenty men in the mine and two are unaccounted for.

The rescuers set to work at once, but it was some time before any news from below was sent up, and then it was in the shape of mangled and bleeding bodies. The men were at work making repairs of damages resulting from a similar explosion last Sunday. Besides the regular miners, blacksmiths and others were assisting in the work, while Robert Maule, the treasurer and mine superintendent of the company and a son of President John Maule, had descended a short time before to superintend the work. His wife, crazed with grief, was at the mouth of the mine a few minutes after the explosion, and had to be restrained from throwing herself down the

The mine is connected, 500 feet below, by telephone to the office of the company. To see the wives of the imprisoned men clinging to the instruments, ringing and begging their lost husbands to answer was more than a strong man could stand.

Frank Maule, brother of Robert, manipua bucket. He stood with on the throttle, tears streambrother's wife with her arms around his brave and be careful. At 5 o'clock Mrs. Maule was taken to her home, but all the dead had to be taken past her residence, and every time the undertaker's ambulance would pass the house the distracted wife would rush out and want to examine

MAULE'S BODY FOUND. At 11:30 o'clock to-night the rescuers found Dave Nolan, James Turner, a mar named Colgate, and a colored man. All are barely alive, but hopes are entertained that they will recover. This makes eight then contined for others in the mine. Ten found and brought up, while friends vainly wife from a sight of the mangled and

The escape of eight of the twenty men from instant death is almost inexplicable, when it is considered that the heavy cages were blown from the bottom of the shaft to the top of the house, over 500 feet above, by the force of the explosion. These cages were wrecked so they were useless, and an iron bucket was improvised for a rescuing party as soon as possible after the accident The first persons brought up were Turbie, Grill and the two colored men, Davis and Booker. The first was badly burned and was carried to an embulance. Grill and Davis were apparently uninjured, and walked off, saying they were all right, Booker was cut and burned and had to be supported. Afterward it was found his jaw was broken and one eye was torn from its socket. All were given medical attention by a corps of physicians.

Then the rescuing party began to bring up the dead. The scenes around the mine were most pathetic. Wives were weeping piteously in anguish that the crowd vainly tried to alleviate. Mothers, daughters, sons and other relatives of the men in the mine, with blanched faces, stood wringing their hands and, with the greatest difficulty, some were kept from going down the

Slowly the work of bringing the bodies to the surface proceeded all evening. It is hardly to be doubted that the men still in

the mine are all dead, and those above who were waiting for their dear ones realized that only mangled bodes would greet their gage. Work of the rescuers will be continued during the night, and will be relieved by relays.

SAD NIGHT AT THE SHAFT. At 1:30 a. m. there had been no more bodies found, dead or alive. The scenes about the mine during the night become more sad as the hours go by. The families of the missing men remain all the time waiting for the cages that come up the shaft.

State Mine Inspector Fisher will arrive to-morrow and will investigate the matter. At present the immediate circumstances that led to the explosion cannot be

One year ago yesterday Princeton was jubilant over the striking of a seven-foot coal vein by the Maule Company, but tonight many homes are scenes of great sorrow, made so by the awful explosion. When the mine began work the finest machinery was put in, and it was the intention of the owners to make it the finest in the State. The air shaft was not started until after the mine had been prepared to operate. Work has progressed slowly, and there is still about ninety feet to excavate before it is completed. Gas has frequently accumulated in pockets, and several men have been burned by small explosions.

About two months ago a serious explosion occurred, in which one man was killed and Frank Turbie, who was fatally injured in to-day's explosion, was then badly burned. The State mine inspector investigated, and the work went on with a small force. It is well known that gas accumulated, and there is no way to dispel it yet, The miners went to their daily work without thinking of their constant danger. Last Sunday a jet of gas was fired by a blast and it burned all night. In the morning the descent of the cages forced gas to this et and a terrific explosion occurred, but fortunately there was no one in the mine. To-day about twenty men were engaged in repairing the damage by the explosion when the fire damp again let go with terrible force, and the list of dead and injured men tells the story of its effect.

### LACKED SEVEN MILES

EDWARD PAYSON WESTON FAILED TO BEAT HIS WALKING RECORD.

The Once Famous Pedestrian Forced to Realize He Is Not So Young as He Used to Be.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.-When Edward Payson Weston, the fifty-eight-year-old pedestrian, at 10 o'clock to-night left the track on which he had endeavored to equal his record, 112 miles in twenty-four hours, he had walked 103 miles, 426.13 yards. The old man went to the office of the skating rink, in which the track was situated, threw himself on a cot and wept bitterly. A number of friends gathered around and sought to console him, but Weston refused to be comforted, and reproached himself

The veteran started out bravely in his effort to prove that he was as sturdy a man as he was twenty-five years ago, and more than half the day maintained a gait that promised to break his record. Then he was seized with vertigo and was obliged to leave the track for longer periods than he had planned. He was also obliged, after walking a few laps, to reverse the direction, in order to overcome dizziness. About half past 9 o'clock to-night Weston reached the 100-mile mark, and the spectators cheered him, but the cheers did not gladden the heart of the gray-haired pedestrian, who realized that he must fail. He left the track and sat for a few moments in one of the boxes, where he burst into tears. Again he took the track and sought to wipe out the miles that stood between him and victory, and added three miles and 426.13 yards to his score before the clock struck 10. During Weston's last half hour on the track he was spurred on by the skaters, who kept pace with him and congratulated him on his good showing. The played lively sirs and the old

Weston undertook the task of equaling his record of 112 miles in twenty-four hours made when he was thirty-three years old, to illustrate how a regular and temperate life conserves man's vigor and makes him strong in his later years. Weston was sent off on his journey at the Palace Rink at 10 o'clock last night, with the encouraging cheers of a big crowd, composed principally of scientists, society men, professional men prominent city officials and the like. He walked steadily until 10 to-day, covering with a few minutes' rest, seventy-two miles. After thirty minutes' rest he apappeared again on the track and continued his journey well ahead of the schedule. He went off at a rapid pace and the scene was like those in the old Madison-square Garden in the old days, when Weston ran around the track lashing himself with a little switch to kep his blood in circulation. "I'll cover 120 miles within the twenty four hours easily," he said. The old fellow actually seemed to grow younger as he went furher. There was no exhaustion depicted on his face. On the contrary there was a good healthy color in his cheeks and his eyes were clear and bright. At about ! o'clock he had covered seventy-four miles. An hour later the score sheet showed that he had seventy-three miles and four and a half laps to his credit. His seventy-sixth mile was covered in ten minutes, fifty-two seconds, the record of the trial to this point. Shortly after 5 o'clock, when the veteran was well under way, he had an attack of vertigo, which compelled him to leave the track, and he was absent fortynine minutes. On his return he set off at a brisk pace, but after going an hour or more he was compelled to retire again. At 8:30 his record was ninety-five miles, and he had only covered twenty-three miles in a little more than seven hours.

### HOLIDAY TRAFFIC LIGHT. Officers of Railways Entering Chicago Very Much Disappointed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.-The roads running out of Chicago were much disappointed this year over the amount of the holiday traffic. It was smaller than for several years past, and the general opinion has been that it would be heavier than ever before. The Canadian excursion business, over which there has been such a row, and which usually reaches its climax at Christmas time, has "panned out" not over 50 per cent. of the usual amount, and proves not to have been worth all the fighting and squabbling that the Western roads have been doing with the Soo, the Canadian Pacific and the joint traffic lines in order to secure what they considered their portion of the bus-

Railroad officials are much worked up over the effort that will apparently made at the next meeting of the Illinois Legislature, to get the roads down to a maximum rate of 2 cents per mile in this State. They have been making efforts to find who is behind the idea, but have not been able to secure the information they desire. Some of the roads declare that the 2-cent idea comes from the State Board of Warehouse Commissioners, but of this they have no direct or tangible proof. They admit that they have no proof, but say they think that the agitation comes from that body.

It is likely that a meeting of the transcontinental lines will be called to meet at

an early date in this city. There are several irregularities in the matter of through rates to the Pacific coast that are sadly in need of adjustment, and the committee which put in two days last week working on the question of circuitous-route rates is about ready to make its report to the association. The matter may be settled without a meeting being called, but one or two of the roads are loaded up with charges of one sort and another, and they wish to fire them off in good shape, and it is possi-ble that they will insist upon a meeting

being held. Stealing Our Export Traffic.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 26.-General Freight Agent Sutherland, of the Atlantic division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has notified the Toronto Board of Trade that after Jan. 1 the Canadian Pacific will reduce the rates on flour, grain and grain products from Ontario mills to St. John. N. B., for export by sailing packets to the Bay of Fundy and all other Nova Scotia water points, as low as the current Boston rates. This action of the Canadian Pacific Railway may divert a large portion of flour traffic that has heretofore found its way via Boston to points in Nova Scotia to St. John, N. B.

## NOT PARTED BY DEATH.

Dr. Pitzer Kills Himself and Burns His

Body and His Wife's. ORLANDO, Fla., Dec. 26.-The charred remains of Dr. Pitzer and his wife were found near here yesterday morning in the ruins of their home. The doctor had evidently shot himself, as a pistol was found near his body. His wife had been sick for some time, and he had said that he would not live after she died. So, at her death, he no doubt fired their home as a funeral pyre and then put a bullet into his brain. The couple came here several years ago from Chicago.

## 800 DISCHARGED

BOSTON STREET-CAR EMPLOYES DISMISSED FOR STRIKING.

Let Out-Indignation Meeting to Be Held Monday Night.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.-There is much indignation among the street-railway conductors and motormen who participated in the recent tie-up of the West-end Street Railway over the manner in which the officials of the road have discharged the men who refused to take out cars on Thursday. According to union officials, every member of the conference committee, every officer of the union and eight hundred of the rank and file have been refused reinstatement, and many more dismissals are expected before the end is reached. So great has the indignation become that a public mass meeting has been called for Monday night in Faneuil Hall, to which a number of prominent clergymen, college professors and business men have been invited. A special invitation was sent this evening by President Young to President Little, of the road, to give his version of the controversy, which will be answered by President Young.

The headquarters of the union were filled all day with a crowd of angry men, who, smarting under the defeat they have sustained and loss of employment, have made accusations of "selling out" and "treachery" against the leaders, denouncing all the union officials for the manner in which the strike has been handled. The men say they are practically at the mercy of President Little and his officials and that there is slight hope of their reinstatement. Many of the men have large families, and the prospect of being out of work in midwinter is

not cheering. line of between three and four hundred men can be seen at all hours of the day waiting for a chance to register for employment. Among them were many of the old employes, who, after waiting five or six hours to reach the office, were told, as soon as they gave their names, that they were not wanted. Every car was run on

schedule time to-day Among those invited to the Monday night are: Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Rev. E. W. Burr, Rev. A. Arbright, Vicar General Byrnes, Rev. Father Scully Dean Hodges, General Francis A. Walker, Mayor Josiah Quincy, Edward Atkinson, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, George Fred Williams, H. M. Whitney, Robert Treat Payne, Prof. Francis H. Peabody and

### Mrs. Ole Bull. CURE FOR SMALLPOX.

Honey Diluted with Water Said to

Have Worked Wonders.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 26.-Experiments made with smallpox patients in Oaxaca show that by administering honey diluted with water to smallpox patients, the pusthe fever is immediately diminished. The matter attracts much attention. The remgirl who was down with the disease, who secretly refreshed herself with honey and water with the astonishingly curative rewith the disease.

## VICTIMS OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Three of the Baltimore Boys Bitten by a Mad Dog Now Dead. BALTIMORE, Dec. 26 .- Robert Perry, one of the eight boys bitten by a mad dog on Dec. 1, and subsequently treated at the Pasteur Institute, New York, died to-day of hydrophobia. This makes the third victim, Robert Henry and Conrad Eppers having died from the same cause within the past week. All the boys were taken to the institute and treated within forty-eight hours after receiving their injuries, and all who have thus far died were bitten in parts

of the body unprotected by their clothing.

Pasteur Treatment Not a Failure. NEW YORK, Dec. 26.-Dr. Paul Gibier, who followed the seven boys to Baltimore from the Pasteur Institute in this city, after they had been discharged as immunized from hydrophiobia, returned to-night. He refused to say anything about the death of Robert J. Henry and Conrad Eppers, two of the patients, from rabies. Dr. Labadie, of the institute, said the death of the boys did not prove that the Pasteur system was a failure. "We do not." said, "absolutely guarantee that our treatment will prevent hydrophobia any more than that vaccination is an unquestionable preventive against smallpox. About one patient out of 200 we have treated has died. while 50 per cent, of those not treated have | of great assistance in pacification and in died. We cannot tell whether inoculation has been effective until fifteen days after the patient has been treated. The boy Eppers was bitten about the head and neck, which were the worst parts of the body to be bitten. The boys were not brought to the institute until four days after they had been bitten, instead of being sent here immediately. Had they come here at once I believe their recovery would

## have been assured. RICH MEN CONVERTED.

Mr. Moody Provided with Funds for Protracted Revival Meetings.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 .- The World tomorrow will say that a number of rich men who have been influenced by the recent Moody meetings have provided ample funds for a great series of revival meetings in Greater New York. They have engaged Mr. Moody to hold Sunday meetings in Carnegie Hall. There will be meetings in churches, theaters and in the open air. The academies of music in New York and Brooklyn, together with Carnegie Hall for afternoon services on Sunday, have been

A Sensitive Officer.

quested the withdrawal of his name, on account of newspaper attacks on his military the military outlook is more hopeful and

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SECRETARY OF STATE BACKED UP BY THE HON. E. J. PHELPS.

An Authority on International Law Says Recognition of Governments Rests with the President Alone.

WAR, HE THINKS, PROBABLE

IF THE UNITED STATES INTERFERES IN BEHALF OF CUBANS.

Interviews with Generals Campos Calleja and Ochando on the Sit-

uation in the Island.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Dec. 26.-Hon. E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, gives his opinion on the recognition of Cuba in the

following language: "I have no doubt that the position of Secretary Olney as recently published is entirely correct. The question what government shall be recognized in a country where an attempt at revolution is in progress is certainly for the executive to determine, and not for Congress. No legislation by that body can, under any provision of the Constitution, decide it. They can, of course, pass resolutions on the subject, if they please, but they in no respect can control the discretion or the action of the President. Besides, no government can be recegized until it exists. The govern ment recognized by other governments when a dispute in respect exists is always a de facto government. The recognition by istence must always continue until it is ac-

established that becomes entitled to recog-"The rebels of Cuba have no organized government or abiding place which they can call their own. They are merely a guerrilla force, which would speedily be annihilated if drawn into a general engagement with the much superior Spanish army. It proves its existence by its dexterity in averting such an engagement. It would be absurd to say that such a force constitutes a government, or that the Spanish government in Cuba has been overthrown or that any diplomatic relations could exist between these rebels and the

tually subverted and a new one put in its

place. When it is overthrown and another

government of the United States. "If this country interferes by arms in that contest it must be by assisting the rebellion in Cuba to displace the Spanish government and to set up another, and this would be a declaration of war against Spain, a country with which we are and always have been at peace, and from which we have received no injury and no provocation. It would be a gross and utterly unjustifiable violation of international law. which no country can afford to perpetrate in the eyes of the world. It would, in my judgment, be fatal to that restoration of business prosperity which is now our most

vital necessity." Administration's Policy Indorsed. CHICAGO, Dec. 26 .- At one of the largest meetings in its history, held by the Commercial Club of Chicago, at the Auditorium to-night, Marshall Field offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted amid great applause: "That this club heartily and fully indorses the na-

tional administration in its policy regarding Cuba.' VIEWS OF SPANIARDS.

Generals Campos, Calleja and Ochando on the Situation. NEW YORK, Dec. 26.-A Madrid dispatch to the World says: "Martinez Campos, captain general of Cuba before General Weyler, thinks the Spanish government made a great mistake in not carrying out the colonial reforms voted by the Cortes last year. He believes that the contemplated concessions might\_have deterred many antagonists and caffected persons in Cuba from openly joining the rebellion and would have made foreign interference impossible. He does not expect much to result from General Weyler's system of operations if General Gomez and edy was accidentally discovered by a young | the other Cuban chiefs persevere in their guerrilla warfare and policy of holding out sults, and it was then tried on soldiers sick | cial resources of Spain and at the same time to wear out the patience of the United States. He is said to be persistent in the opinion that the permanent pacification of Cuba cannot be obtained by force of arms alone without concessions of autonomy. He would heartily support the Spanish government in repelling foreign intervention or mediation. He refuses to be interviewed by newspaper men because his position as the predecessor of the present captain general, and his well-known opinions being wholly at variance with the pol-

> ical or international aspects since he resigned at the beginning of the present General Calleja, who was Governor Gen eral of Cuba, when the revolution began still perseveres in the views he expressed in the Senate and to the Queen Regent on his return to Spain, namely, that the home rul reforms voted by the Cortes would have contributed very materially towards checking the spread and limiting the duration of the actual insurrection if they had been put in force in 1895, and might yet prove detaching from the rebellion important white chiefs and the moderate elements of separatism. General Caleja, like General Campos, thinks reforms will have to be far more radical now to produce substantial re-

icy now followed by the government and

by General Weyler oblige him to refrain

from any exposition of his views. But the

gallant marshal is not so reserved or cir-

cumspect in reserving his opinion in private

conversation with political and military

friends. It is no secret, therefore, that he

thinks the situation in Cuba has decidedly

not improved, either in its military, polit-

General Ochando, who was General Wayler's chief of staff in Cuba from February to August, in 1895, says concerning the military situation in that colony: "I think General Weyler is likely to obtain results in his new plan of campaign in Pinar del Rio province, because, first, he advances such overwhelming force that the rebel bands must break up into units and seek safety in flight, and, secondly, he has very judiciously withdrawn the most his forces from the Artemisa-Mariel trocha, thus affording the old bands of Maceo's means of egress to return to the central and eastern provinces by passing across the provinces of Havana and Matanzas, which they can only do in small groups to avoid pursuit by the Spanish cavalry and columns guarding said provinces. I think the bands in the province of Pinar del Rio now are mostly dismounted and likely to fly before General Weyler eastward to find horses, which are abundant in Havana and Matanzas provinces When General Weyler has cleared Pinar de Rio of the majority of the insurgents I will leave forces to cope with the small bands of mauraders sure to hold out in the Lomas mountains, and he will advance rapidly to clear Havana and Matanzas prov-Morris, recently appointed paymaster general on Governor-elect Black's staff, has requested the withdrawal of black's staff, has reinces to save the crops and to furnish the

hat military operations culminating